

SUN

SUNG. The preterite and participle passive of *sing*.  
A larger rock then heaving from the plain,  
He whirled it round, it *sung* across the main. *Pope*.  
From joining fountains the city springs,  
While to his harp divine Ambition *sung*. *Pope*.  
SUNK. The preterite and participle passive of *sink*.  
We have large caves: the deepest are *sunk* fix hundred  
fathom, and some digged and made under great hills. *Bacon*.  
Thus we act and thus we are,  
Or *sunk* by hope or *sunk* by care. *Prior*.  
*Sunk* in Thaleftris' arms the nymph he found. *Pope*.  
His spirit quite *sunk* with those reflections that solitude and  
disappointments bring, he is utterly undistinguished and for-  
gotten. *Swift*.  
SUNLESS. *adj.* [from *sun*.] Wanting sun; wanting warmth.  
He thrice happy on the *sunless* side,  
Beneath the whole collected shade reclines. *Thomson*.  
SUNLIKE. *adj.* [*sun* and *like*.] Resembling the sun.  
The quantity of light in this bright luminary, and in the  
*sunlike* fixt stars, must be continually decreasing. *Chryene*.  
SUNNY. *adj.* [from *sun*.]  
1. Resembling the sun; bright.  
She saw Duella *sunny* bright,  
Adorn'd with gold and jewels shining clear. *Fairy Queen*.  
The eldest, that Fidelia hight,  
Like *sunny* beams threw from her crystal face. *Fai. Queen*.  
My decay'd fair  
A *sunny* look of his would soon repair. *Shakespeare*.  
The chemist feeds  
Perpetual flames, whose unextinguish'd force  
O'er sand and ashes and the stubborn flint  
Prevailing, turns into a fuffle sea;  
That in his furnace bubbles *sunny* red. *Philips*.  
2. Expoted to the sun; bright with the sun.  
About me round I saw  
Hill, dale, and shady woods, and *sunny* plains,  
And liquid lapse of murrin'g streams. *Milton's Par. Lost*.  
Him walking on a *sunny* hill he found,  
Back'd on the North and West by a thick wood. *Milton*.  
The filmy gossamer now flits no more,  
Nor halcyons bask on the short *sunny* shore. *Dryden*.  
But what avail her unexhausted stores,  
Her blooming mountains and her *sunny* shores,  
With all the gifts that heaven and earth impart,  
The smiles of nature, and the charms of art,  
While proud oppression in her vallies reigns,  
And tyranny usurps her happy plains? *Addison*.  
3. Coloured by the sun.  
Her *sunny* locks  
Hang on her temples like a golden fleece. *Shakespeare*.  
SUNRISE. *n. s.* [*sun* and *rising*.] Morning; the appear-  
SUNRISING. *s.* ance of the sun.  
Send out a purfuitant  
To Stanley's regiment; bid him bring his power  
Before *sunrising*. *Shakspeare. Richard III.*  
In those days the giants of Libanus mastered all nations,  
from the *sunrising* to the sunset. *Raleigh's Hist. of the World*.  
They intend to prevent the *sunrising*. *Walton's Angler*.  
We now believe the Copernican system; yet, upon ordi-  
nary occasions, we shall still use the popular terms of *sunrise*  
and *sunset*. *Bentley*.  
SUNSET. *n. s.* [*sun* and *set*.] Close of the day; evening.  
When the fun sets the air doth drizzle dew;  
But for the *sunset* of my brother's son  
It rains downright. *Shakespeare*.  
The stars are of greater use than for men to gaze on after  
*sunset*. *Raleigh*.  
At *sunset* to their ship they make return,  
And here secure on deck 'till rosy morn.  
He observant of the parting ray,  
Eyes the calm *sunset* of thy various day  
Through fountains' cloud. *Pope*.  
SUNSHINE. *n. s.* [*sun* and *shine*.] Action of the sun; place  
where the heat and lustre of the sun are powerful.  
That man that sits within a monarch's heart,  
And ripens in the *sunshine* of his favour,  
Would he abuse the count'nance of the king,  
Alack, what mischief might be set abroad,  
In shadow of such greatness? *Shakspeare. Henry IV.*  
He had been many years in that *sunshine*, when a new comet  
appeared in court. *Clarendon*.  
Sight no obffade found here, nor shade,  
But all *sunshine*, as when his beams at noon  
Culminate from th' equator. *Milton*.  
I that in his absence  
Blaz'd like a star of the first magnitude,  
Now in his brighter *sunshine* am not seen. *Devham's Sephly*.  
Nor can we this weak show'r a tempest call,  
But drops of heat that in the *sunshine* fall. *Dryden*.  
The calves prevent the bees getting abroad upon every *sun-*  
*shine* day. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.  
The more favourable you are to me, the more difficultly I

S U P

my faults : spots and blemishes are never so plainly discovered as in the brightest sunshine.

*SUNSHINE*, *adj.* [from *sunshine*.] It was anciently accented on the second syllable.

1. Bright with the sun.

About ten in the morning, in *sunshiny* weather, we took several furlongs of paper flained.

2. Bright like the sun.

The fruitful-headed beaft, amaz'd  
At flathing beads of that *sunshiny* field,  
Became dark blind, and all his senses daz'd,  
That down he tumbled.

To SUP. *v. a.* [*supper*, Norman French; *pupan*, Saxon; *supers*, Dutch.] To drink by mouthfuls; to drink by little at a time; to sip.

Then took the angry witch her golden cup,  
Which fill'd the bore replete with magick arts,  
Death and despair did many thereof *sup*.  
There find a puter air  
To feed my life with; where I'll *sup*  
Balm and nectar in my cup.  
We law it smelling to every thing fet in the room, and when it had smelt to them all, it *supped* up the milk.  
He call'd for drink; you faw him *sup*  
Potable gold in golden cup.

To SUP. *v. n.* [*supper*, French.] To eat the evening meal.

—Anger's my meat; I *sup* upon myself,  
And fo I shall have with feeding.  
I have *supt* full with horrors;  
Direness, familiar to my laught'rous thoughts,  
Cannot once start me.  
When they had *supped*, they brought Tobias in.  
I see all the pilgrims in the Canterbury tales as distinctly as if I had *supped* with them.  
Late returning home, he *supp'd* at a cafe.

To SUP. *v. o.* To treat with supper.

He's almost *supp'd*; why have you left the chamber.  
*Sup* them well, and look unto them all.  
Let what you have within be brought abroad,  
To *sup* the franger.

SUP. *n. f.* [from the verb.] A small draught; a mouthful of liquor.

Tom Thumb had got a little *sup*,  
And Tomalin scarce kist the cup.  
A pigeon faw the picture of a glafs with water in it, and flew eagerly up to't for a *sup* to quench her thirst. *L'Esrange*.  
The least transgression of yours, if it be only two bits and one *sup* more than your flint, is a great debatech.  
SUPER, in composition, notes either more than another, or more than enough, or on the top.

SUPPERABLE, *adj.* [*superabilis*, Lat. *superable*, French.] Conquerable; fuch as may be overcome.

SUPERABUNDANCE, *n. f.* [from *superabundant*.] Quality of being conquerable.

To SUPERABUND. *v. n.* [*super and abund*.] To be exuberant; to be flored with more than enough.

This cafe returneth again at this time, except the clemency of his majesty *superabundant*.  
She *superabundant* with corn, which is quickly convertible to coin.  
SUPERABUNDANCE, *n. f.* [*super and abundance*.] More than enough; great quantity.

The precipitation of the vegetative terrestrial matter at the deluge amongst the fand, was to retrench the luxury and *superabundance* of the productions of the earth.

SUPERABUNDANT, *adj.* [*super and abundant*.] Being more than enough.

So much *superabundant* zeal could have no other design than to damp that spirit raised againft Wood.

SUPERABUNDANTLY, *adv.* [from *superabundant*.] More than fufficiently.

Nothing but the uncreated Infinite can adequately fill and *superabundantly* fatisfy the desire.

To SUPERADD, *v. n.* [*superaddere*, Latin.] To add over and above; to join any thing fo as to make it more.

The peacock laid it extremely to heart that he had not the nightingale's voice *superadded* to the beauty of plumes. *L'Eclair*.  
The fchools dispute, whether in morals the external action *superadds* any thing of good or evil to the internal elicit act of the will; but certainly the enmity of our judgments is wrought up to an high pitch before it rages in an open denial.  
The strength of any living creature, in thofe external motions, is fomething diftinct from and *superadded* unto its natural gravity.

SUPERADDITION, *n. f.* [*super and addition*.]

1. The act of adding to fomething elfe.  
The fabrick of the eyes, its fate and useful situation, and the *superaddition* of mufcles, are a certain pledge of the exiftence of God.

2. That which is added.  
Of thofe, much more than of the Nicene *superaddition*.

## SUP

may be affirmed, that being the explications of a father of the church, and not of a whole universal council, they were not necessary to be explicitly acknowledged. *Hammond.*

An animal, in the course of hard labour, seems to be nothing but vessels: let the same animal continue long in rest, it will perhaps double its weight and bulk: this *superaddition* is nothing but fat. *Arbutnot.*

**SUPERADVENTENT.** *adj.* [*superadveniens*, Latin.]

1. Coming to the increase or assistance of something.

The flow of man may have matter of triumph, when he has done bravely by a *superadventent* assistance of his God. *More.*

2. Coming unexpectedly.

**SUPERANNUATE.** *v. a.* [*super* and *annus*, Lat.] To improve or disqualify by age or length of life.

If such depravities be yet alive, deformity need not despair, nor will the eldest hopes be ever *superannuated*. *Brown.*

When the sacramental test was put in execution, the justices of peace through Ireland, that had laid down their commissions, amounted only to a dozen, and those of the lowest fortune, and some of them *superannuated*. *Swift.*

**SUPERANNUATE.** *v. n.* To last beyond the year. Not in use.

The dying of the roots of plants that are annual, is by the over-experience of the sap into stalk and leaves, which being prevented, they will *superannuate*. *Bacon's Natural History.*

**SUPERANNUATION.** *n. f.* [*superannuatio*.] The state of being disqualified by years.

**SUPERB.** *adj.* [*superbe*, French; *superbus*, Latin.] Grand; pompous; lofty; august; stately; magnificent.

**SUPERB-LILY.** *n. f.* [*metheben*, Lat.] A flower.

**SUPERARGO.** *n. f.* [*super* and *argo*.] An officer in the ship whose business is to manage the trade.

I only wear it in a land of Fleets, Thieves, *superargos*, sharpers. *Pope.*

**SUPERCELESTIAL.** *adj.* [*super* and *celestial*] Placed above the firmament.

I dare not think that any *supercelestial* heaven, or whatsoever else, not himself, was increase and eternal. *Raleigh.*

Many were for fetching down I know not what *supercelestial* waters for the purpose. *Woodward's Nat. History.*

**SUPERCILIOUS.** *adj.* [*from supercilium*, Latin.] Haughty; dogmatical; dictatorial; arbitrary; despotic; overbearing.

Those who are one while courteous, within a small time after are *supercilious*, fierce, and exceptious, that they are thort of the true character of friendship. *South.*

Several *supercilious* critics will treat an author with the greatest contempt, if he fancies the old Romans were a girdle. *Addison.*

**SUPERCILIOLUSLY.** *adv.* [*from supercilious*.] Haughtily; dogmatically; contemptuously.

He, who was a punctual man in point of honour, received this address *superciliously* enough, sent it to the king without performing the least ceremony. *Clarendon.*

**SUPERCILIOUSNESS.** *n. f.* [*from supercilious*.] Haughtiness; contemptuousness.

**SUPERCONCEPTION.** *n. f.* [*super* and *conception*.] A conception made after another conception.

Those *superconceptions*, where one child was like the father, the other like the adulterer, seem idle. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

**SUPERCONSEQUENCE.** *n. f.* [*super* and *consequence*.] Remote consequence.

Not attaining the deuterocopy, and second intention of the words, they omit their *superconsequences* and coherences. *Brown.*

**SUPERCRESCENCE.** *n. f.* [*super* and *cresco*, Lat.] That which grows upon another growing thing.

Wherever it groweth it maintains a regular figure, like other *supercrescences*, and like such as, living upon the flock of others, are termed parasitical plants. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

**SUPEREMINENCE.** *n. f.* [*super* and *eminence*, Latin.] Uncommon eminence.

mon degree of eminence; eminence above others though eminent.

The archbishop of Canterbury, as he is primate over all England and metropolitain, has a *supereminence*, and even more power over the archbishop of York. *Aspliff's Parergon.*

**SUPEREMINENT.** *adj.* [*super* and *eminent*.] Eminent in a high degree.

As humility is in suiters a decent virtue, to the testification thereof by such effectual acknowledgments not only argueth a sound apprehension of his *supereminent* glory and majesty before whom we stand, but putteth also into his hands a note of pledge or bond for security against our unthankfulness. *Hosker.*

**TO SUPEREROGATE.** *v. n.* [*super* and *erogato*, Lat.] To do more than duty requires.

So by an abbey's skeleton of late, I heard an echo *supererogate*

Through imperfection, and the voice refore, As if he had the hiccup o'er and o'er. *Clarendon.*

Aristotle acted his own instructions, and his obsequious sectators have *supererogated* in observance. *Gibbon's Scyll.*

**SUPEREROGATION.** *n. f.* [*from supererogate*.] Performance of more than duty requires.

There is no such thing as works of *supererogation*; that no

S U P

man can do more than needs, and is his duty to do, by way of preparation for another world. *Tillotson's Sermons.*

**SUPEREROGATORY**, *adj.* [from *supererogare*.] Performed beyond the strict demands of duty.

*Supererogatory* services, and too great benefits from subjects to kings, are of dangerous consequence. *Howell.*

**SUPEREXCELLENT**, *adj.* [*super* and *excellent*.] Excellent beyond common degrees of excellence.

We discern not the abuse: suffer him to persuade us that we are as gods, something so *superexcellent*, that all must reverence and adore. *Ducy of Priety.*

**SUPEREXERCISE**, *n. f.* [*super* and *exercise*.] Something superfluously growing.

As the clear separated between the scarifications, I rubbed the *superexercise* of flesh with the virginal stone. *Wijman.*

To **SUPERFETATE**, *v. n.* [*super* and *fetus*, Latin.] To conceive after conception.

The female brings forth twice in one month, and so is said to *superfetate*, which, faith Aristotle, is because her eggs are hatched in her one after another. *Grew's Museum.*

**SUPERFETATION**, *n. f.* [*superfeticion*, French; from *superfetate*.] One conception following another, so that both are in the womb together, but come not to their full time for delivery together. *Quincy.*

*Superfetation* may be by abundance of sap in the bough that putteth it forth. *Bacon's Natural History.*

If the *superfetation* be made with considerable intermission, the latter most commonly becomes abortive; for the first being confirmed, engrotheth the aliment from the other. *Brown.*

**SUPERFICIE**, *n. f.* [*superficies*, Fr. *superficies*, Latin.] Outside; surface.

Then if it rife not to the former height

Of *superficie*, conclude that soil is light. *Dryden.*

**SUPERFICIAL**, *adj.* [*superficiel*, Fr. from *superficies*, Latin.]

1. Lying on the surface; not reaching below the surface.

That, upon the *superficial* ground, heat and moisture cause putrefaction, in England is found not true. *Bacon.*

From these phenomena several have concluded some general rupture in the *superficial* parts of the earth. *Lurnet.*

There is not one infidel living so ridiculous as to pretend to folve the phenomena of light, or cogitation, by those fleeting *superficial* films of bodies. *Bentley.*

2. Shallow; contrived to cover something.

This *superficial* tale

Is but a preface to her worthy praise. *Shakesp. Henry VI.*

3. Shallow; not profound; fmattering, not learned.

That knowledge is so very *superficial*, and so ill-grounded, that it is impossible for them to describe in what consists the beauty of those works. *Dryden.*

**SUPERFICIALITY**, *n. f.* [from *superficial*.] The quality of being superficial.

By these fals the colours of bodies receive degrees of lustre or obscurity, *superficiality* or profundity. *Brown.*

**SUPERFICIALLY**, *adv.* [from *superficial*.]

1. On the surface; not below the surface.

2. Without penetration; without clofe heed.

Perceptive hath been with some diligence inquired; but the nature of sounds in general hath been *superficially* observed. *Bacon's Natural History.*

His eye to *superficially* surveys

These things, as not to mind from whence they grow,  
Deep under ground. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*

3. Without going deep; without searching to the bottom of things.

You have said well;

But on the cause and question now in hand,  
Have glaz'd but *superficially*. *Shakesp. Troilus and Cressida.*

I have laid down *superficially* my present thoughts. *Dryden.*

**SUPERFICIALNESS**, *n. f.* [from *superficial*.]

1. Shallowness; position on the surface.

2. Slight knowledge; false appearance; show without substance.

**SUPERFICIES**, *n. f.* [Latin.] Outside; surface; superfcie.

He on her *superficies* stretch'd his line. *Sandys.*

A convex mirror makes objects in the middle to come out from the *superficies*: the painter multi, in respect of the light and shadows of his figures, give them more relieve. *Dryden.*

**SUPERFINE**, *adj.* [*super* and *fine*.] Eminently fine.

Some, by this journey of Jason, understand the mystery of the philosopher's stone; to which also other *superfine* chymists draw the twelve labours of Hercules. *L'Estrange.*

If you observe your cyder, by interposing it between a candle and your eye, to be very transparent, it may be called *superfine*. *Martimer's Husbandry.*

**SUPERFLUITANCE**, *n. f.* [*super* and *fluitas*, Latin.] The act of floating above.

Sperma ceti, which is a *superfluitance* on the sea, is not the sperm of a whale. *Bacon's Natural History.*

**SUPERFLUITANT**, *adj.* [*superfluitans*, Lat.] Floating above.

A chalky earth, beaten and steeped in water, affordeth a cream or fatness on the top, and a gross subfidence at the bottom: out of the cream, or *superfluitance*, the finest dishes are made; out of the residue, the coarser. *Brown.*

**SUPERFLUITY**, *n. f.* [*superfluitas*, Latin.] The act of floating above.